and elegant designs.

Open Fireplaces:

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HARRIS'S INEFFECTUAL PLEA

HE REVIEWS THE EVIDENCE AND ARRAIGNS HIS PROSECUTORS. His Address Not Without Attempts at The-ntrion! Effect-For Over an Hour Recorder Smyth Listened, and then Fixed His Exe-

The final court proceedings in the case of Carlyle W. Harris, which took place before Recorder Emyth yesterday morning, were saved from being melodramatically absurd only by the fact that the Recorder, not Harris, the man convicted of poisoning to death his girl wife, imposed upon the seens the dignity of the law, and forced upon the mob of morbidthe occasion. Harris, judging from his words. manner, and action, was in a state of mental exaltation because he felt himself the central figure in a notable scene. For the time the fear of impending death was entirely allayed by the overpowering sense of gratified pride. The intense hush of interest in the room, the sight of a score of reporters and lilustrators recording his words his gestures, his looks the change to give tongue to the torrent of thoughts which had been sweeping through his mind as for months he had tortured-him-



MR. POTTS. salf with fancies of how he could weaken the

case of the people and strengthen his own-all these produced in him something like an ecstacy of egotism.

Harris spoke for an hour and a half, standing at the gate of the bar before the clerk's desk, and directly facing the Recorder. He never hesitated for a word nor falled in a figure of speech. What he said bearing upon his case had all been said before, and more forcibly, by his lawyers. What he said about himself and about the officers of the court was a curious mixture of pathos and invective. the effects of which he sought to heighten by too apparent and the intended effects were not

It was apparent that the court officials feared some attempt on the part of Harris to injure either himself or some one else, for two officers stood constantly by his side and stepped into physical contact with him whenever he put a hand in a pocket for a handkerchief or a letter. At the table by his right side his counsel. Howe and Moss, sat, and on the table were the printed transcript on appeal and some typewritten memoranda, to which Harris occasionally referred. In front of him and inside the rail were Assistant District Attorneys Wellman and McIntyre. The former sut half facing the prisoner, and while Harris was making his arraignment of him Mr. Wellman remained with immovable face gazing at the ceiling. When Harris had apparently said all that he intended to say about him. Mr. Wellman left his seat and made his way out by a side door. Harris for the first time showed some annoyance, and when Mr. Wellman had disappeared Harris turned to the Recorder and said: "Too bad he did not go out of the case before, your Henor." sionally referred. In front of him and inside

bad he did not go out of the case before, your Hono."
At times Harris spoke in so low a voice that those seated back of him could not hear his words. At other times he spoke in a loud, clear tone, and would turn half around so that all might hear. When he had spoken nearly an hour the interest of many of his hearers flagged. There were two men in the room, however, who listened to every word Harris uttered. They were liecorder Smyth and Mr. Potts, the father of the murdered girl.

The interest in the event extended far beyond the limit of the Court House. It was known that the case was to be called at 10 o'clock, and a hour before that time there were thousands of curious people on both the Chambers street and Park sides of the General Bessions building. When he reached the court room Harris took a seat outside the prisoners' pen and a glass of brandy was given to him. At 10 o'clock Recorder Smyth, accompanied by Judge Martine, ascended the bench, and the

pen and a glass of brandy was given to him. At 10 o'clock Recorder Smyth, accompanied by Judge Martine, ascended the bench, and the elerk called Harris to the bar.

He walked slowly down the path forced for him by the officers and stood by the side of the counsel table, leisurely removing his overcoat, as District Attorney Nicoli made the formal motion that a day be fixed for the prisoner's sentence. The clerk then asked:

"Carlyle W. Harris, have you any legal reason to present to the Court against the execution of the sentence of punishment by death that now stands in full force against you?"

Harris took a swallow from a goblet of brandy and water which stood on the table by his side and began a denial of the published statements that he proposed to make a scene in court. He had not spoken more than a minute before the noisy wrangles at the door drowned his voice entirely. The Recorder demanded that the admission brokers and other disturbers be quiet. Again Harris began to speak, and the Recorder had to threaten severe measures if there was any further failure to observe the dignity of the court. The Recorder gravely apologized to Harris for the interruption and told him to proceed.

After disavowing any desire for a mass meeting in his behalf Harris asked the Court to suggest that the Sheriff allow him three or four, more days in the Tombs to estite his affairs before being transferred to Sing Sing. Recorder Smyth responded that he would make such a request to the Sheriff.



HARRIS ADDRESSES THE RECOUDER.

HARRIS ADDRESSES THE EECOEDER.

Harris then proceeded with a long history of what he called "the Inception of this case," in which he accused the District Attorney's office of displaying a desire to persecute rather than prosecute him. Harris was particularly severe upon Dilworth Choate, who obtained some of the affidavits for the District Attorney.

"You will know," he said, "that he is the man who, a reporter, more than a reporter, a gabbler for a disreputable sheet, sneaked into the Flack, jury room in contempt of the Supreme Court, and for such contempt was fined and imprisoned to the full extent of the Supreme Court, and for such contempt was fined and imprisoned to the full extent of the law. This minister of justice, this man for whom the wheels of justice had to pause while there appears in a morning newspaper an exclusive and sensational article for his own promotion and advancement in the office of that newspaper. Now what was the result of that publication? I think your Honor read it; perhaps not; I don't know.

The Recorder—I did not. I never do read anything in newspapers about criminal matters which may possibly come before me.

Then followed a rehearsal of the efforts made on the trial to impeach the testimony of witnesses Choste and Treverton. He had apoken about 2500 words in this line when he interrupted himself to ask the Recorder if the story was taking up too much of his time.

"Proceed," responded the Recorder, gravely.

Proceeding, Harris said:
"And so was conceived the case not of the lister of the story was taking up too much of his time.

The Recorder of the case not of the lister of way very content of the story was taking up too much of his time.

"Proceeding, Harris said:
"And so was conceived the case not of the lister of the story was taking up too much of his time.

the story was taking up too rouch of his time.

"Proceed," responded the Recorder, gravely.

Proceeding, Harris said:

"And so was conceived the case not of the fiste of New York or the people of the State of New York against Carlyle Harris, but the case of Sneak Choate against Carlyle Harris. But there was lots to be done now. Mr. Nicoll could not trust everything in the office to Mr. Choate, and when I was informed in the Tombs that a gentleman esteemed by your Henor and respected by the community. Mr. Vernon M. Davis, Assistant District Attorney, was in charge of my case I felt gratified and I felt safe. And I beg your Honor to believe that it is with infinite pain that I quote the testimony of Col. Archibaid Shaw, delivered in the court of Oyer and Terminer on the 6th day of December, 1891, before Mr. Justice Van Brunt.

He swore that he overheard from an adjoining room, on the 31st of March, 1881. Vernon M. Davis threaten his sister-in-law, Mae Schofield, with the publication of a scandal that would ruin her unless she testified against this defendant. I am quoting his testimon, He is up town there. I presume, still, Vice-President of the Columbia Institute. Your Honor does not know, but I know, that Mae Schofield has confessed since then to that perjury which she committed, she says, to save her family name and to save herself. She was too bysterical to come into court.

But either Mr. Davis found such work different from what he expected or else he was considered incapable or unworthy of association with that pure and holy minister of justice, Mr. Sheak Choate, for the case was taken away from him and put into the hands of Mr. Francis I. Wellman. Mr. Wellman threw out to the world a bomb shell of official utterance through the columns of the press that he had found my former wife and that her name was Lulu Van Zandt. I married her, he said, in 1883. I will never forget the morning that the members of the press came to me, the morning the story was published. I said: 'Gentlemen, you have known that I have never lied to you. I tell you that I never married nor wished to marry any one but Helen.' And they said, 'If the story is a lie we will prove it so.' And (turning to the reporters) God bless you, boys, you did. They found the certificates of my birth and baylism, and they found those of Miss Lulu Van Zandt, and they proved that in 1883 I was a boy in kniekerbockers and she was an infant in small clothes, and we had never met each other in our lives, and they proved that in 1883 I was a boy in kniekerbockers

that in 1883 I was a boy in knickerbockers and she was an infant in small clothes, and we had never met each other in our lives, and they proved that Wellman iled.

Is there a creature human more vile than she who walks the slums, a prostitute. There is, It is a minister of justice who prostitutes his official utterance for the 'urtherance of a personal ambittion or the gratification of a private spite. You may be surprised that I have dared to speak this way about those who are officers of this court; but, your Honor, it is not blackguardism; every word I have said, I have said only because I honestly believed it."

Harris then proceeded with a long discussion of the so-called school girl' affidavits aubmitted by the people, and followed that with a discussion of the exnert testimony, going over the points made by his counsel before the trial jury. He then took up an affidavit which he said had not been submitted because it had been made too into It was hy Crawford Mason, one of the Harris jurors. It said: "Had the affidavit to Dr. H. S. Kinmouth been presented during the trial and substantiated according to the rules of evidence, I would unhesitatingly have given a verdict in favor of said Harris."

After reading this affidavit Harris, holding the paper in his hand, turned to his counsel and said:
"Mr. Howe, do not file this affidavit with the

the paper in his hand, turned to his counsel and said:

"Mr. Howe, do not file this affidavit with the clerk; lay it in my coffin."

Commenting on the testimony that he had descrited his dying wife's bedside. Harris said:

"May I never know through all eternity a moment's peace may my mother's prayers for me echo through space and naver find her God, if for one moment I left that poor girl's side from the time I reached her until she was cold in death."

A scene occurred a few minutes later that

side from the time I reached her until she was cold in death."

A scene occurred a few minutes later that produced the first manifestation of feeling, other than morbid interest, among the spectators. Harris, who had just expressed a hope that Recorder Smyth would find his Judge in heaven more merciful than he himself had been, paused for some moments, and then, turning toward his counsel, said:

"Your Honor, I know it is not usual for a defendant unsuccessful in his cause to culogize counsel that have defended him; but I feel so proud of having won the esteem, the confidence, and respect of Mr. Howe, I feel so grateful to him for what he has done for her who is dearer to me than myself. I find my small amount of self-control is leaving me fast. I have no desire to inflict upon your Honor any exhibition of emotion. Mr. Howe, do you know how poor I am? I want to ask you take this little present from me. Handing to Mr. Howe an envelope.] This was the last gift from Helen to me. I ask you to take it with her love."

The few women who had gained admission to the court room wert when Harris handed to Mr. Howe en evelope, which contained a

The few women who had gained admission to the court room wept when Harris handed to Mr. Howe the envelope, which contained a pair of gold link sleeve buttons. Harris then told of his visit to his wife's grave, and closed his address with these words:

"Perhaps when my poor body and tired brain are laid at rest some one may mark that spot with a little slab of stone. I ask that there be engraved there, in justice to those men who sat there ayear ago, "We would not if we had known, and signed "The Jury." I will leave the rest of my epitaph to your Honor.

"I realize my position. No man could realize it better than I have realized mine day after day; and I know there is naught that remains for me now but to meet my great misfortune with that fortitude which is the birthright of a gentleman and the prerogative of an innocent man."

Recorder Smyth said: "The duty of a pre-

innocent man."

Recorder Smyth said: "The duty of a presiding Judge in a criminal court is always a painful one, and it is made doubly painful in your case because you are undoubtedly a man of extraordinary intelligence, and I regret to see you standing in the position in which you do to day.

painful one, and it is made doubly painful in your case because you are undoubtedly a man of extraordinary intelligence, and I regret to see you standing in the position in which you do to-day. No one regrets it more sincerely than I do, and no one regrets more sincerely than I do, and no one regrets more sincerely than I do that my sworn duty impels me to say that, after listening to you with patience through all you have had to urge in your own behalf, I still adhere to what I stated upon your motion, that the evidence of your guilt was overwhelming in my view. In that statement and in that view I am upheld by seven Judges of the Court of Appeals of this State, who, upon a fair review of all the testimony and upon the questions of all the testimony and upon the questions of all the testimony and upon the questions of inw which were raised, unanimously came to the conclusion that the jury, upon the evidence which was then presented to them, could arrive at no other result than that to which they did arrive: that there were no errors of law committed by the Judge who tried the case by which your rights were in any way prejudiced by the court. And that learned Court, in closing their opinion, stated that the law was accurately and properly laid down by the Judge.

"Now, a motion came before me then upon evidence under a section of the code which requires me to state in my opinion the weight of the evidence which you had presented, and which, if it had been presented to the jury, would have produced a different result. I could only examine that evidence with great care and with a conscientious desire to arrive at a proper and just conclusion. I failed to find that this newly discovered evidence was of that character which the law, in my judgment, requires it should be to avail you on the motion which was made by your counsel, and entertaining those views and after a care-ful and patient examination of every authority bearing upon the question as well as upon the papers themselves as they were presented on both si

the judgment already pronounced against you."

As the Recorder concluded by appointing the week beginning Monday, May 8, as the time within which the judgmens of death should be enforced. Harris showed some signs, the first of the day of a collapse. He hastily drank the brandy and water remaining in the gobiet, and nervously reminded the Recorder of some evidence of a Miss Cookson. The Recorder answered: "I recollect what you refer to perfectly well." There was nothing more said. on the trip back to the Tombs the officers had difficulty in forcing a way through the crowd that lined the street. One rough-looking man shouted. "Lynch him!" Others cried. "Three cheers for Harris!" and "He'll down the Recorder!"

the Recorder is the Tombs there were many women who cheered Harris shrilly. He was evidently ideased. Inside the prison he said he felt better than he had for two years. He laughed heartly in recalling the fact that Mr. Wellman had left the court room during the proceedings. "I drove him out." he said. A reporter told Harris that Mr. Wellman had returned. "I wish I had seen him." Harris said. "I'd given him another roast."

Harris will probably be taken to Sing Sing to-morrow.

given him another roast."

Harris will probably be taken to Sing Sing to morrow.

"I wanted to have a look at to-morrow's papers," he said. "That is one reason I did not want to goto-day."

SCRANTON, March 20.—Detective Scanion is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. F. M. C. Harris, mother of Carlyle Harris, which states that an effort will be made to have Gov. Flower appoint commissioners to examine all the witness whose affidavits have been examined by Recorder Smyth. The principal witness in this town was Mrs. Mary Lewis, nee Miss Mary Williams, who was a domestic in Dr. Treverton's family at the time Miss Potts was in Scranton visiting. Her testimony was very direct, and to the effect that Miss Potts was a conlirmed victim of the morphine habit. The prosecution to offset her affidavit brought one forward from Dr. and Mrs. Treverton, in which they swear that Mary Williams was of unsound mind at the time she worked for them, and that on that account she left their omploy. The fact is that when Miss Williams left the employ of Dr. Treverton she did so to become Mrs. Lewis. She has since resided in Hyde Park, and all who know her units in saying that as far as they know she is perfectly sane and always has been. Detective Scanlon will at once set about to prepare affidavits as to the woman's sanity. They will be sworn to by reputable citizens and physicians.

Judgment Against Thomas Nast, Jr. Thomas Nast, Jr., yesterday allowed judgment to be entered against him for \$559 in favor of the Second National Bank on a note of Thomas Nast for \$540, dated June 23, 1892, parable two months after date to the order of Thomas Nast Jr., which the latter endorsed and delivered to the bank.

Six solid trains to Chicago every day by New York Central, see time table.—After

Miraculous Change

Intense Suffering from Salt Rheum-Civen Up as Hopeless

Perfect CURE by HOOD'S Sarsaparilla.



Miss Blanche Clark Duluth, Minn.

"Seven years ago our daughter Blanche, then rears of age, had a humor break out on her hands and face, which our physician pronounced eczema. She seemed to derive no benefit at all, and if the cold air reached her face or hands, they would swell up at once and look almost purple, and headed blisters would form and break, discharging a watery substance and

The Burning and Itching that attended it would drive the child nearly wild. Unless we encased her little hands she would tear patches of skin from her face and hands. The itching was intense. We tried many doctors and many remedies and at last gave the case up as hopeless. But in the summer of '91 our daughter Cora tried Hood's Sarsaparilla.to cure a scrofulous lump near the left

Hood's Parilla Cures

breast which caused her much pala and difficulty at times in breathing. After taking four bottles it entirely disappeared. Blanche, who is now eleven, had spent seven years of suffering, so I concluded to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She commenced the middle of June to take the medicine and at this writing has started on her fifth bottle. Her face is smooth and soft as baby's.

The Color of a Rose Petal Her hands are soft and white, where four months ago they were blue and red and calloused nearly like leather. I cannot express my gratitude by pen or mouth. It seems a note and our friends are surprised."-MRS. ANNA L.CLARK. 401 East 4th st., Duluth, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the

ANOTHER WIFE POISONING TRIAL. The Case of the Prosecution Against Dr. Robert W. Buchanan.

Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, formerly a practising physician at 267 West Eleventh street. was put on trial yesterday before Recorder Smyth, upon an indictment for poisoning his wife. Anna B. Buchanan, with morphine, in April, 1892. District Attorney Nicoli moved the case just after Carlyle W. Harris, the medical student, had been resentenced to die for polsoning his wife. Helen Potts Harris, with

Dr. Buchanan was a divorced man when he married Anna. Buchanan's first wife was a Miss Hamilton of Nova Scotia. She obtained a divorce from him and returned to her home there. On Thanksgiving Day, 1800. according to the prosecution. Buchanan went to R. W. Macomber, a milk dealer of 297 West Twelfth street, and said:

I have got a patient, a wealthy widow, over in Newark, who is stuck on me. She wants to make me her heir. Will you go over and wit-

Macomber and another acquaintance of Buchanan's, William S. Doria, accompanied Dr. Buchanan to Newark on the following day. He took them to the disorderly house at 871



DR. BOBERT W. BUCHANAN.

DR. ROBERT W. BUCHANAN.

Halsey street, and introduced them to the keeper, Mrs. Sutherland. Bhe made a will leaving \$50 each to her brother and two sisters, and the residue of her estate to "my husband if married, if not to my physician. Dr. Robert W. Buchanan." Her estate amounted to about \$18,000. She and Buchanan were married on the following day, and Mrs. Buchanan purchased the house at 267 Westenan purchased the house at 267 Westelman purchased the house of Ill fame in Newark.

Within a short time the relations of Buchanan and his wife became strained, and Mrs. Buchanan frequently complained of ill treatment. Early in April Buchanan engaged passage upon a steamship for Europe. Two days hefore the ship salled, on April 23, 1892, Mrs. Buchanan died. She was taken siek on April 21, at the breakfast table, after drinking a cup of coffee. Dr. Buchanan called in two physicians of the neighborhood, Dra. B. C. McIntyre and Henry Watson. They attended Mrs. Buchanan and after her death gave a certificate that she died of cerebral hemorrhage. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

Dr. Buchanan made application for letters

orthage. The intermediate of his wife and testamentary upon the estate of his wife and obtained them. Then he went to Nova Scotia, and within three weeks after his wife's death he married his divorced wife and brought her

obtained them. Then he went to Nova Scotia. and within three weeks after his wiles death he married his divorced wile and brought her to this city.

Meanwhile the dead woman's relatives had caused investigation to be instituted, and District Attorney Nicoli ordered the disinterment of Mrs. Buchanan's body, requesting Prof. Witthaus of Columbia College to make a chemical analysis of the stomach. On June 7, on Prof. Witthaus's report, Mr. Nicoli caused the indictment of Dr. Buchanan for murder in the first degree. Br. Witthaus recently reported that he had found much more morphine in Mrs. Buchanan's stomach than he had found in the stomach of Helen Yotts-Harris.

Buchanan is a slight, insignificant-looking man, about 31 years of age. He has waving hair sand a curity brown incustache, and wears eyeglasses. He sat at the bar yesterday, with his head thrown back as though he were studying the groining of the ceiling. He was represented by Lawyers Charles W. Brooke, Charles E. Davison, Herbert W. Knight, and W. S. O'Sullivan. Lawyer Davison was associated in the defence of Harris.

Twenty-seven talesmen were examined. Most of them had conscientions scruples against capital pusishment, and others were unwilling to convict on circumstantial evidence. After twe hours and a half had been spent three jurors were in the box. They were George C. Trede, plumber, of 501 West Fifty fourth street; George S. Adams, Treasurer, of SS West Sixty-third street, and Frederick S. Farrell, clerk, of 31 Union square.

District Attorney Nicoll asked one talesman if he knew Drs. Witthaus, Doremus, Prudden, and Loomis, who will testify as experts for the people. The talesman did not. Then turning to Mr. Brooke, Mr. Nicoll said:

"Mr. Brooke, Mr. Nicoll reminded him of the omission."

But he did not, and Mr. Brooke, "I will ask about them, to."

"Oh, no," rej

We are furniture makers. We have furniture speci ally suited to the rooms of the country house. It's beautiful and inexpensive. You'll gain much and save much by buying ferniture of us. You lose much every time you fail to buy it of the maker. Think it over; see our furniture; decide whether you can afford "BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO., Languar, loss of appetite and strength Cured by Brome-Sellers—trial bottle 10c.—4dp.

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A fine and large assortment of Brass, Bronze, and Iron in new

in all woods, native and foreign,

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ties enables us to produce the finest class

Foundry and Factory:

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Scare in Unter-Discussing the Behr

ing Sea Arbitration.

LONDON, March 20.-In the House of Com-

mons to-day Mr. William Johnston. Conserva-

tive M. P. for South Belfast, one of the most

carnest and uncompromising of the Ulster

Orangemen, asked Chief Secretary Morley

whether it was true that the Government was

2,000 of whom were going to the province, and

The Irish Nationalist members derisively

cheered the speaker, who, according to rumor, is pledged, in the event of home rule, to take

the held with a Bible in one hand and a rifle

in the other, but is looked upon as more amus-

ing than dangerous.
Chief Secretary Morley replied that he would

give the reasons asked for by the honorable

member when he knew the statements made

by the member to be true; but the fact was

King's Lynn, a newspaper man, called atten-

that it involved the question of the freedom of

ITALIAN BANK SCANDALS.

Remarkable Financiering Reported by the

Rome, March 20,-Signor Giolitti, the Prim

Minister, presented to the Chamber of Depu-

ties to-day the report of the committee ap

pointed to examine into the bank scandals.

The report says that the Bank of Sicily had

33,000,000 lire, consisting mostly of accom-

modation bills. Its overdue bills reached

total of 12,000,000 lire. The capital of the

bank had been reduced from 23,000,000 lire to

The National Italian Bank hold overdue bills

mittee, says that among the acceptances held by the banks and yet remaining unpaid very few bear the names of men in political life. Those that were found bearing such names were only for small amounts. Where large bills had been discounted for members of the

Those that were found bearing such names were only for small amounts. Where large bills had been discounted for members of the Chamber of Deputies it was found that there men were traders, and, therefore, entitled to the credit granted them by the banks.

Signor Gloitti asked the House to appoint a committee of five members to again examine the overdue bills held by the banks mentioned in the report. The House then adjourned.

MORE DYNAMITE IN ROME. A Bomb Exploded at the Entrance of th Marignoll Palace.

Rome, March 20.-A bomb was exploded this evening at the entrance of the Marignoli Palace. The explosion was heard distinctly in

the middle of the city, although the palace i

in the suburbs. The houses throughout the

neighborhood were shaken by the shock, and for 200 yards in every direction windows were smashed and plaster was shaken from cell-

In the palace every window was smashed, overything was thrown from the shelves, and much of the furniture was broken. The stones at the entrance were thrown out of place and a deep hole was driven in the ground. Hundreds of persons ran from the houses in the neighborhood and gathered at the entrance until a company of soldiers arrived and cleared the streets.

the streets.

It was found that nobody had been injured, although the damage to property had been considerable. No arrests have been made and no evidence has been secured as to the identity of the man who placed the bomb.

In Favor of Hungarian Independence. BUDAPEST, March 20.-A mass meeting, at

tended by 2,000 persons, was held here yestorday to celebrate the anniversary of the

terday to celebrate the anniversary of the Hungarian revolution of 1848. A number of members of the Hungarian Diet were present and addressed the meeting. Resolutions were adopted in favor of Hungarian independence and declaring that Hungary should have a separate army and a separate tariff. The resolutions demanded universal suffrage and official recognition of the services rendered the country by Louis Ressuth, who is now in exile, and other Hungarian patriots.

Gave Them a Corn Dinner. COPENHAGEN, March 20.-Col. C. J. Murphy who returned yesterday from a trip to Berlin.

gave a corn dinner to-night to fifty scientific

men and conspicuous agriculturists. United States Minister C. F. Carr presided. The din-ner was a part of Col. Murphy's plan for facili-tating the introduction of American corn for uses as food in European countries.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FOR THE HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY. Think it over-that the city offers advantages for

buying furniture which you cannot afford to miss; that the maker offers prices for artistic furniture which you

15 400 000 Hre.

The bank's acceptances amounted to

they were entirely untrue. [Laughter.]

what was the reason for these precautions.

hiring mills in Ulater to accommodate troops.

of work at greatly reduced cost.

LEGISLATION IN ALBANY. THE TELEPHONE COMMISSION BILL

Buffalo Smith's Bill Forbidding the Selling or Wearing of Hoopskirts Amended and Ordered to a Second Reading-Senator Cantor's Bill to Keep Trucks Of Fifth Avenue Jumped Upon to the Assembly.

RILLED IN THE SENATE.

ALBANY, March 20. - Sepator McMahon moved to discharge the Miscellaneous Corporation Committee to-night from further consideraof every foreign make in rich tion of his bill to create a State Telephone enamel colorings, and patterns for Floors, Walls, Hearth, Fac-ings, and Bathrooms. Commission to regulate telephone rates. He said a similar bill had passed the Senate last year almost unanimously, but that the pres-Our new Factory with extensive facilient committee were simply holding on to his Telephone charges are twice too high. and the only relief is for the Legislature to re-duce them. Business men have to have telephones, and the telephone monopoly takes ad-vantage of business necessities to levy an ex-526, 528, and 530 West 25th St. orbitant tax.

Chairman Plunkett of the committee said there was no demand for lower rates. He did not believe in attacking New York enterprises and corporations. Before action was taken by the Senate there should be a public hearing on the bill.

Senator McMahon said that Senator Plunkett had announced his unalterable opposition to the bill, and that a hearing could not change it.

Senator O'Connor wanted a report of some kind on the bill. The Benate could not act on the bill as long as it was held in committee. Could it be that the Senate had delegated its power to monopolies?

Senator Cantor said that he was opposed to the creation of any more Commissions. There are too many already. The Legislature should fix maximum telephone rates itself, and not delegate its powers to Commissioners.

Senator McMahon's resolution was lost by a vote of 4 to 23. McMahon, O'Connor, Mullin, and Brown were the four. It is unlikely that there will be any telephona legislation this winter.

there will be any telephone registation winter.

Dry Dollar Sullivan, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, reported a humorous amendment on Mr. Buffalo Smith's bill forbidding the selling or wearing of hoopskirts. The substitute makes it a misdemennor to wear hoopskirts except in music halls in New York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo. It also provides for the appointment of Thomas C. Costello inspector of hoopskirts, with welve blonde assistants, the proceeds of confiscated crinolines to go to the old maids home. The bill as amended was ordered to a second reading. that it involved the question of the freedom of the high seas, and such a question ought not, he contended, to be submitted to arbitration. England, Mr. Bowles continued, never succeeded under arbitration, because England had not a single friend among European powers. In view of the decisions in the Alabama controversy, and the San Juan and Delagos Bay disputes, no satisfactory result could be expected from the Behring Sea arbitration. There were advantages in war, as leading usually to a lasting softiement, and war usually left sentiments of mutual respect between the combatants. If the country was unable to protect the high seas, and had to coerce a great colony on such a matter, all the despatches the Foreign Office could issue would not hide the fact that the greatness of England had gons. reading.
The Cantor bill, to keep trucks off Fifth ave-

reading.

The Cantor bill, to keep trucks off Fifth avenue in the atternoon, came up in the Assembly. Almost all the New York Assemblymen from tenement house and truckmen's districts said they were opposed to the bill, and it was laid aside.

Dr. Pruden and others will appear before the Committee of Public Health on Wednesday on Mr. Jacoby's bill to prevent the sale and cutting of impure ice.

Gov. Flower sent in the nomination of W. H. Bowman of Rochester to be Fish Commissioner. The nomination was confirmed.

A bill was introduced by Senator Parker to make April 27, 1813, the day of the Columbus naval parade in New York, a legal holiday.

The Senate passed the O'sullivan bill to permit the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company to contribute to the Catholic Summer School at Plattsburg.

Mr. Goldberg introduced a bill to reduce the rates of loan brokers to \$2 on \$100 for one year.

The bill to reduce telegraph rates was laid.

spatches the Foreign Office could issue would not hide the fact that the greatness of England had gone.

Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary, Under Secretary for the Foreign Office, replied that the remarks of the honorable member were singularly inopportune, seeing that the arbitration relating to Behring Sea was now proceeding. Sir Edward deprecated further discussion, (Hear, hear.)

Mr. W. A. Hunter, Liberal M. P. for Aberdeen, said that the remarks of the honorable member for King's Lynn contained a reflection upon Lord Salishury for having agreed to arbitrate the Behring Sea issue. Lord Salishury was always weak, Mr. Hunter said, in dealing with a strong power, and scandalously strong in dealing with a weak one. These remarks of Mr. Hunter were evidently not relished by the Conservatives, and the subject was dropped without further remarks. rates of loan brokers to \$2 on \$100 for one year.

The bill to reduce telegraph rates was laid aside in the Assembly to-night. The Assembly passed Farquhar's bill to remove the Forty-second street reservoir from Bryant Park, with a view to removing the City Hall three and turning it over to the Tilden Library Trust; also the Haley Automatic Freight Coupler bill.

THE PANAMA SCANDAL.

Arguments to Behalf of Senator Beral and

M. Gobron. Panis, March 20.-The arguments of counsel in the Panama trial were continued to-day. M. Rousset delivered an eloquent plea in be half of M. Beral, Senator from the Department of Lot, who is accused of having received a bribe of 40,000 francs from the late Baron exceeded its legal note issue by 10,000,000

bribe of 40,000 francs from the late Baron Reinach to vote for the Panama Lottery bonds. M. Rousset maintained in his argument that the money had been paid to M. Beral for services as an engineer in various ratiway and mining enterprises, and for technical advice in connection with such enterprises.

The counsel for M. Gobron, Deputy for Ardennes from 1885 to 1889, charged with receiving a bribe of 20,000 francs from Baron Reinach to vote for the Panama Lottery bill, argued that Gobron had received the 20,000 francs as the price of eighty shares in a tanning company which he had transferred to Reinach, and that the payment had no connection with Gobron's duties as a Deputy. The trial was then adjourned.

The National Italian Bank hold overdue bills amounting to 20,900,000 lire, on which a loss is expected of 7,100,000 lire. The note circulation of this bank was 101,500,000 lire below the legal limit.

The cash deficit of the Banca Romano is 28,600,000 lire. The fillegal excess of its note issue since 1883 reaches the total of #4,500,000 lire. Over four-fifths of the bills held by the bank have not been paid, and the institution holds no security for their payment. The committee recommend that the Banca komano cease business. The Bank of Naples held doubtful bills to the amount of 25,600,000 lire. The position of this bank, the report says, though unfortunate, is not discouraging. The report advises confidence in the bank's recovering vigor.

Senator Finali, the Chairman of the committee, says that among the acceptances held Pasic-Stricken Over San Domingo. Mannin, March 20.-The Cabinet met in extraordinary session to-day in consequence of traordinary session to-day in consequence of a report that French troops had landed in San Domingo. The question of American and French interference in San Domingo continues to cause much excitement in Spanish political circles, leading Spaniards having never apparently given up the idea of recatablishing the Spanish control over the Dominican section of the island, given up thirty years ago. The Ministry are, it is understood, determined to resent any aggression, either upon the part of the United States or France, in San Domingo, but the report that the French lad landed troops there does not appear to have been confirmed.

A Hurricane in the Parific.

SYDNEY, March 20.-A hurricane swept on March 6 over the New Hebrides Islands and New Caledonia, destroying many villages and causing greatless of life. Large numbers of causing greatloss of life. Large numbers of the natives are said to have perished and extensive districts were devastated. New Caledonia forms, with neighboring islands, the most important penal colony of France, and particulars are anxiously awaited as to the destruction of life and property at Noumea and other points. The New Hebrides have but few white inhabitants, and among them are missionaries from America and Europe.

The Coming Dissolution of the Reichstag. BERLIN, March 20.-The Schlessiche Zeitung, organ of Chancellor Caprivi. says on authority that dissolution will occur at the end of April that dissolution will occur at the end of April unless the Reichstag passes the Army bill. The Kaiser has the right to dissolve the Reichstag after the vote by the Bundearath, and in that case the new elections must take place within sixty days and a new session must open within ninety days. The utterance of the schlessiche Zeitung is regarded as an indication that Chancellor Caprivi is beginning to despair of the passage of the Army bill, and that both the Kalser and the Chancellor regard dissolution as the only recograe.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. The Italian Chamber of Deputies has voted \$55,500 for the Italian share in the Chicago World's Fair.

Robert Louis Stevenson has sailed from Sydney for San Francisco, whence he will pro-ceed, via New York, to England. The Chinese Government has despatched 15,000 repeating rifles to the troops on the western frontier in the neighborhood of the Pamirs. Numerous drill instructors accompany the transports.

pany the transports.

Religious riots have broken out in Amoy.

Many native Christians have been tortured,
and a few have been killed. The English missionary was attacked by a mob of fanatics and
barely saved his life by flight.

Piping Hot Griddle Cakes.

The very suggestion makes you wish breakfast was ready.

USE Heckers; SELF-RAISING **Griddle Cake**

Flour. YOUR GROCER WILL

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We have to get out of our store by June 15:b, and have mude lowest prices ever known in order to clear away all the stock,

\$3.50 Chinchillas for \$2.00. \$3.00 Saxonys for \$1.75. \$2.50 Royal Wiltons for \$1.50. \$2.25 Axminsters for \$1.50. \$1.50 Moquettes for 95c. \$1.40 Wilton Velvets for 90c. 81.25 Wilton Velvets for 80c. \$1.25 Body Brussels for 85c.

\$1.15 Body Brussels for 75c. 95c. Tapestries for 60c. 75c. Tapestries for 45c. 65c. Tapestries for 40c. 75c. Extra Supers for 60c.

LINOLEUMS, OILCLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, ORIENTAL and SMYRNA RUGS, &c., at just as great reductions.

DOBSON'S

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FUNERAL OF DR. VERMILYE.

Services at the Collegiate Church-Many Se The funeral services of the Rev. Dr. Thomas

E. Vermilyo were held at the Collegiate Church, Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street. yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The pall bearers were the Rev. Dr. Elmendorf, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. Prof. Doolittle of Rutgers College, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Robert Schell. Robert Buck, and John Mason Knox. The active and great consistories followed the family down the aisle. The Rev. Dr. Coe read the opening prayers. Dr. Hutchings the scriptural selection. Dr. Burrell the closing prayers, and Dr. Chambers, now the senior pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church, pronounced the eulogy. Dr. Chambers also read a letter from Bishop Potter, who was unable to be present. The Historical, the Huguenot. Holland, and St. Nicholas societies and the faculty of Rutgers College were represented by delogations. The trustees of the Leake & Watts Orphan Asylum were also present. The assistant pastors of the Collegiate Church were seated opposite the pulpit. Among those present were the Rev. J. Wesley Brown, rector of St. Thomas's Church; President Seth Low of Columbia, President Hastings of the Union Theological Seminary, and Judge Bookstaver. The burlal will be at Greenwood this morning.

The bell which tolled as the funeral party entered the church was the same bell that rang at Dr. Vermilye's installation at the old Middle Church, at Nassau and Liberty streets, in 1839. the scriptural selection. Dr. Burrell the clos

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Maria Farley Rives, wife of the late George Rives of Sherwood, Albemarle county, Va., died at her residence in Charlotteeville on Sunday. Mrs. Rives was the daughter of George Tucker, member of Congress from Virginia from 1820 to 1845. Her mother was Maria Ball Carter. daughter of Charles Carter of Blenheim, Albemarie county, and of Betsy Lewis, who was herself sole daugh er of Betsy Washing-ton, George Washin ton's only sister. Mrs. Rives was one of the nearest living kindred of Washington. While her father was Chairman of the faculty of the University of Virginia, she was for several years head of the household, and as such received Lafayette, and entertained Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe.

was for several years head of the household, and as such received Lafayette, and entertained Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe.

Ira H. Moore died on Sunday at his home, 1,111 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixtythird year. In early life he was an actor, and played Shakespearean characters. Giving up the stage, he became superintendent of the Hudson River Railroad, serving in that capacity for eleven years. He was afterward superintendent of the Sixth Avenue Railroad in this city and the Bushwick Railroad in Brooklyn. In 1882 he became general clerk in the Fulton Bank in Brooklyn, and retained that place until his death. He was an active member of the Forest, Gilbert, Eooth, Melpomene, and other amateur theatrical societies. It is said that it was under his tutelage that Edith Kingdon, now the wife of Goorge Gould, became an actress.

James Kennely, an old-time telegraph and newspaper man, died in Bellevue Hospital of heart failure yesterday morning. He had been suffering for several months from general debility. During the war air, kennedy was cashler of the American Telegraph Company in Philadelphia, and later cashler of the Bankers' and Brokers' Telegraph Company in the same city. He was on the staff of John Bussell Young's Nandard, published in this city, and on its suspension became connected with the Associated Press, with which he continued until its consolidation with the United Press. He was employed by the latter organization until his death. Mr. Kennedy was about 60 years old, and was never married.

William I. MscDonald is dead in Cambridge, after a nine months' illness. He was born in Scotland fifty-seven years ago and came here while young. He possessed a fine tenor voice and for several years was a member of the Clara Louise Keilogg company, travelling also with Ole Buil and Appy, the violinist. For the last ten years he had been in Lusiness. In 1878 he married a daughter of ex-Mayor Fox of Cambridge and had she child on a Stara versule and had held one Stara

tish ballads in this part of the country.

G. Alex Robertson, Sergennt of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, died yesterday morning. He was 80 years old, and had held one State office or another for sixty-live rears. He was remarkably robust for his years, and his death was unexpected. He left no property, but he and his wife have the reputation of having sheltered orphans and cared for more people in proportion to their means than any other pair in Kentucky.

Ita S. Cook, Superintendent of the Poor of

pair in Kentucky.

Ira S. Cook, Superintendent of the Poor of Broome county, died in Binghamton on Nunday, aged 55 years. His death was caused by nervous prostration, following the recent investigation by a committee of the Board of Supervisors, disclosing a considerable shortage in his accounts, which his friends say was due more to errors in his bookkeeping methods than to intentional irregularities.

chan to intentional irregularities.

Bernard McDonald, one of the oldest and beat known river engineers on the Ohio, died in Fittsburgh on Sunday aged 63. The Marmora left Pittsburgh to transport Gen. McClellan's troops from Marietta and Parkersburg up the Great Kanawha. He was its engineer, and also performed other Government work during the war. Two daughters and a son survive.

Hale Watson, an eccentric citizen of Shenango township, Mercer county, Pa., died there
on Sunday aged 85. In early life he resided
at Leroy, N. Y., being there at the time of the
alleged abduction of tapt. William Morgan,
partaking in the consequent anti-Masonic excitement, and always maintaining that Morgan
was "led to the fish."

was "fed to the fish."

Frederick Weber died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 5:0 Lorimer atreet, Greenpoint. He was 58 years old, and for more than thirty was an architect. His wife died a week ago and was buried on Friday. He leaves four daughters, of whom the youngest now lies at the point of death.

Hitam Rechdol, one of the oldest twidents Hiram Bechdol, one of the oldest residents of the Seventh ward, who had been a collector for the George Bechtel brewery for twenty years, died on Saturday at his residence, 27b East Broadway.

Helena Kouwenhoven died yesterday at her home on the old Bowery Bay road, near Stein-way. L. I. She was 15 years old. She be-longed to an old Long Island family and was very wealthy. Millionaire Peter Smith of Chicago died on Sunday at Hot Springs, Ark., where he went four weeks ago to recuperate his failing health. Judge Edward I. Craig, the head of the Southern Pacific Law Department, died on Sunday of pleurisy.

Patrolman Richard J. Cogan of the Church atreet police died last night at his home, 155 Cedar street.

Morses, Enringes, &c.

PARHION STUD PARM TROTTING STOCK. The first installment, numbering 84 head of the closing out of all the Horses of this famous breeding estat lishment, may now be seen at place of sale. It include all horses in training, all youngsters two years old an older, all the broad mares that foat late enough to be handled salvantageously at this date, and all stallion except two reserved to serve the broad mares retained (The yearlings, all of the early fusing broad mares their weamlings of 1808, and the two stallions now reserved will be said in December).

For catalogue of the first installment address PETER C. RELLOUIL & CO. Anctioneers, 107 John st., New York.

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Rixteenth Annual
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TROTTING STOCK, to follow impredictely after the sale of the Fashion Stad,
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At the American Institute Building,
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About 190 Horses, of popular trotting strains, mainly consigned direct from their breeders, suitable for all light harness work such as the carriars, the road, business and family ones the sandle, and all utility purposes, recardless of westing, to try their thoroughly in barness on the large exhibition freck within the besiding for three days better the sale, opens. For catalogues address. PETER C. RELLOGUES OF A CO. Auctioneers, 107 John et., New York.

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BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

INDIVIDUALITY THE ISSUE.

Mr. Pairchild Tells the Brooklyn Anti-Snappers What Was Won in the Last Campaign "Independence in Politics" was the subject of an address before the Brooklyn Democratic Club last night in the hall of the Real Estate Exchange, in Montague street, and as ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild was the speaker, most of the leading Mugwas the speaker, most of the leading Mug-wumps and Anti-Snappers were on hand. He said that the issue of the last campaign was not so much the question of the tariff or the currency as the fundamental principles of Democracy. The result, both in the selection of the candidate at the Chicago Convention and of his election, was a recognition of the individuality of the ditizen. This proposition was loudly applauded: It is not now the question who has the offices, as long as the incumbents are Democrats in the fullest and truest sonse of the word." Mr. Fairchild teld his fellow Mugwumps that the fight for Democratic principles was still in progress, and must not be abandoned.

HOUSE CLEANING IN THE TENEMENTS. The Sanitary Inspectors to Begin Vigorous

The Board of Health held a special meeting yesterday to take measures to lessen the death rate among the tenements. The following resolution was passed:

Wherens, It is of great importance to the welfare of this city that the cleanliness necessary to the preserva-tion of the public health should be secured without delay, therefore. Resolver, That the Sanitary Superintendent be and is hereby directed to cause a thorough and systematic in-spection to be made of the sanitary condition fraction in the second of the sanitary condition fractions in third, of the water closets, plumbin, and drainage; fourth, of the water closets, plumbin, and drainage; fourth, of the water closets, plumbing and flower, the meant in this city, and whenever any want of clean-liness or any defect in plumbing or drainage or any other unsanitary condition is found, to order that the said premises be immediately cleaned and repaired.

Dr. Edson will begin the work at once.

Military Discipline for Charlestown Prison. Boston, March 20.-Gen. Bridges, the new Warden of the State prison, proposes to introduce military discipline into the management of that institution. He wears a uniform of black broadcioth, with the buttons of a Brigadier-General. It has shoulder straps, on which the word "Warden" appears in gold letters. The cap is also a military affair, similar in design to those prescribed for the under officers, but more ornate, and also bearing the title of its owner's office. The subordinate officers will be required to salute their superiors whenever they meet, but the convicts will be exempted from these conditions. The men were permitted to go to work to-day for the first time in tweive days. They made no disturbance, and nearly all seemed glad of the change from solitary confinement. black breadcloth, with the buttons of a Briga-

There Were so Fire Escapes, but Ho Knew It.

Frederick W. Seybel had a fifth-floor flat in Oswald Oelschlaster's building, at 42 East Twenty-third street. There was a fire, and Seybel says he and his family had to crawl out in their night clothes upon cornices, from which perches they were removed by the firemen. Seybel says he caught cold, and his health has been impaired from the exposure. He contends there should have been line exposure, and he has sued to else hister for \$10.000 damages. Judge Meddam has directed him to put in his doctor's hill and other particulars. The defendant says there were no fire escapes when Seybel hired the flat.

Capt. Vanderbitt's Puneral.

The funeral services over the remains of Capt. Jacob H. Vanderbilt, who died on Sunday, will be held in St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, to-morrow at 2:30 o'clock P. M. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Eccleston, assisted by Dr. Yocum of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, S. I., and Archdeacon Johnson of Christ Church, New Brighton. The pall bearers will be: Gen. W. G. Ward, Edward King, Aaron Vanderbilt, D. B. Halstead, Samuel Wann, Channing Moore, It. M. Hayard, and W. T. Nicholls.

The interment will be in the Captain's plot in Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp, where his wife is buried.



pain and griping, with the usual pilis. Take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and there's noth-ping of the kind. You regulate the dose accord-

THERE'S DISCOMFORT,

For the worst cases of chronic Catarrh, for Catarrhal Headache, impaired taste, smell, or bearing, and all the troubles that follow Catarrh, there's nothing so prompt to relieve and so certain to cure, as Dr. Bage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer \$500 reward for any case of Catarrh which they cannot cure.

regulate the dose according to your needs—one little Pellet for a gentle laxative or corrective, three for a cathartic—but it's all perfectly easy and natural. And the help that comes in this way, lasts.

These tiny, sugar-coated granules are the smallest in size and the easiest to take. They absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Billous Healache, Dizziness, Billous Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.